

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

— OF THE —

ASSOCIATED CHARITIES OF SALEM

NOVEMBER, 1894.

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SUMMARY OF THE YEAR'S WORK.

Number of families dealt with (representing 186 individuals)	44
The registry at office comprises cards numbering	1520
Number of conferences held	60
“ “ visitors enrolled	49
“ “ “ actively at work	38
“ “ friendly visits made	425

WHAT THE ASSOCIATED CHARITIES AIM TO DO.

To encourage thrift, self-dependence and industry.

To provide that the case of every applicant for aid shall be investigated, and that the result of such investigation shall be at the disposal of all charitable agencies and benevolent individuals.

To send each poor family, a friendly Visitor who shall study its capabilities as well as its needs.

To obtain employment for the unemployed when it is possible, and to make all relief conditional on good conduct and progress.

To accomplish these things the society must have the aid and coöperation of charitable organizations and individuals. Vagrancy and street begging cannot be suppressed while people by indiscriminate giving make it possible for a family to gain more by begging than by honest work.

This organization is entirely independent of the other charitable societies of Salem, but works in harmony and coöperation with them all. Its main features are registration (which is entirely confidential) and personal investigation. By these means it enables all agencies and individuals to give with full knowledge of the needs of any case. Its function is not so much to give alms, as to raise the poor above the need of alms.

HOW EVERY ONE CAN HELP.

Do you know of a single poor family needing help? If so co-operate with this society.

Have you means to spare? Give to one of the charitable organizations of Salem, as all of them coöperate with the Associated Charities.

A share in raising the debased, comforting the distressed and bringing hope to the despairing belongs to you. If you have not found your part, it waits for you.

A money gift to the poor is often a push towards pauperism, while the opportunity to *earn* the same is a lift to self-support.

Any person may become a member of the Society by the annual payment of one dollar or more. Five dollars, annually, constitutes honorary membership, and fifty dollars paid at one time constitutes a life membership.

LIST OF OFFICERS FOR YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER, 1894.

<i>President,</i>	GEORGE M. WHIPPLE.
<i>Vice President,</i>	REV. GEO. D. LATIMER.
<i>Secretary,</i>	MRS. F. S. ATWOOD.
<i>Treasurer,</i>	WM. O. CHAPMAN.

Officers of District Conferences.

Wards 1 and 2.

MRS. L. H. BOWDOIN, *President*. MISS H. D. LANDER, *President*.
MISS EDITH RANTOUL, *Secretary*. MISS A. FESSENDEN, *Secretary*.

Wards 3 and 5.

Wards 4 and 6.

MRS. R. C. MANNING, till June, WM. W. COOLIDGE, June to November, *President*.

MRS. A. KEMBLE, *Secretary*.

Registrar.

MISS ANNA C. CROSS.

Agent.

MISS E. O. WARREN.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

At the beginning of the past year the following changes were made in the By-Laws of the Society :

The first section of By-Law 4 was amended to read as follows: "The Council shall consist of the President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer, and the President and Secretary of each district conference."

The first section of By-Law 5 was amended to read as follows : "A District Conference shall be established in each two wards of the city, composed of a President and Secretary, elected at the Annual Meeting, and ten or more Visitors, who shall be appointed by the respective Presidents."

There have been some changes in the officers of the Society. Rev. George D. Latimer became Vice President at the beginning of the year, and later Mr. William O. Chapman was elected Treasurer. Miss Esther O. Warren was appointed the accredited agent of the Society. In June, Mrs. Manning sent in her resignation as President of the Conference of Wards 4 and 6, and Mr. Wm. W. Coolidge was chosen to fill the vacancy until the Annual Meeting.

There have been six meetings of the Council during the year. The Society has twice been tempted to step aside from its regular course ; in one instance to disburse a charitable fund raised by The Salem News ; in the other, to collect funds for the purpose of making arrangements to supply work to the unemployed. In both cases it was thought best not to depart from the usual methods of the Associated Charities, as it is not directly a relief-giving body. There are many excellent charities in Salem, and it is our part to collect and classify information for their use ; to prevent the overlapping of cases ; to call attention to deserving cases ; and above all, to reach the poor by our system of Friendly Visiting.

There have been three public meetings in the interest of our Society. The first was at the house of Mrs. William G. Webb, on November 14, 1893, at which Mrs. James T. Fields and Mrs. Alice N. Lincoln of Boston addressed us.

The second meeting was held in the Tabernacle Church on the evening of Jan. 14, 1894. There was a large attendance. Rev. Francis G. Peabody of Cambridge gave an eloquent address on "The Problem of Charity," setting forth the two-fold nature of the "newer charity," with "its method of the head, its spirit of the heart." The President of our Society gave a report of its work and explained its aims and methods.

The third meeting was held at Plummer Hall on the evening of April 12. The weather was unfavorable, but there was a fair attendance. The Secretary's report was read, and addresses were made by Mr. Wm. W. Coolidge on "The Need of Union among the Charities of Salem," and by Rev. George D. Latimer on "Salem Charity."

Through the kindness of our Registrar, I am able to give the following items: The number of registration-cards this year is fifteen hundred and twenty, representing thirteen hundred and thirty-one different names. There were twelve hundred and twenty-six cards last year. Forty-four families, comprising one hundred and eighty-six persons, have been visited. Four hundred and twenty-five visits were made. We have forty-nine Visitors, of whom thirty-eight are at work. Sixty Conferences have been held.

There have been seventy-two applications for work. Work was found for forty-four persons, and probably for some others who did not report. There have been eighty-two applications for aid.

By means of the Fresh Air Fund fifty persons, eighteen adults and thirty-two children, had two weeks or more in the country. Fifty-nine adults and seventy-two children had trips to Baker's Island. Eighteen hundred and eighty-four car-tickets were distributed to nearly four hundred women and children, and thirty feeble old ladies were given carriage-rides.

ALICE OSBORNE ATWOOD, *Secretary*.

Nov. 24, 1894.

TREASURER'S REPORT TO NOV. 1, 1894.

	Dr.
Balance from last year,	\$ 35.70
Life membership fees,	50.00
Membership fees,	608.00
Interest account,	21.12
	<hr/>
	\$714.82

	Cr.
Salaries,	\$515.50
Current expenses,	159.23
Investment of life membership fees at 4 %,	21.12
Balance in cash,	18.97
	<hr/>
	\$714.82

Fresh Air Fund,	Dr.
Balance from last year,	\$ 52.55
Rec'd in cash,	792.64
	<hr/>
	\$845.19

	Cr.
Expended,	\$695.63
Balance to next year,	149.56
	<hr/>
	\$845 19

W. O. CHAPMAN, *Treasurer.*

CHAS. S. REA, *Auditor.*

REPORT OF CONFERENCES,

WARDS ONE AND TWO.

MRS. L. H. BOWDOIN, *President.*

The work during the third year of our Conference has not varied greatly from that of the year preceding, but the field has been wider and a measure of success has followed effort and careful study. The work that has tested patience and claimed time, thought and discussion without yielding the good fruit desired, has yet retained the interest and devotion of the Visitor. One learns not to look for instant growth from seed just planted. In many cases it is the children that must be made the objective point that their uplifting may react upon the parents. In looking backward at the record of the year we can note some successes, and work done that has brought brighter and better days to young lives and set them where they are responding well to wise training that replaces the former harmful environment. Others are steadily making use of fuller opportunities for study made possible by the thought and influence of the Visitor.

In one family a little daughter, whose eyes seemed to be failing and who complained of constant headaches, was taken to an oculist and fitted with suitable glasses, so that she now studies with ease and the headaches have vanished.

One child is receiving protection and education at the School for the Feeble-minded, the opportunity for that coming through the persistent work of the Visitor.

A family was one day referred to us in the plight of many others who come to our city from a distant place hoping to find abundant work or help. Work was not forthcoming and their limited resources were very soon gone. They were anxious to return to their former home, but had no money.

They received some temporary aid. By persons interested,

through the Relief Committee, warm clothing was provided for the mother and child, the furniture was packed and sent on its way and they were soon among their friends in much better condition than when they came.

At a meeting last April, it was mentioned that we were hoping to enter a young student at the Boston School of Design, who would appreciate and respond to the teaching there given. By earnest personal work both here and in Boston, this was accomplished. The benefit of the Low Fund was accorded by the city and the lad is very happy in his work, and gains approval at the school. He retains a place in Salem that gives his widowed mother a small income, and interested friends hope to be able to give him this desirable opportunity for at least a year.

We must needs give a passing mention to little Harry Rand, the blind boy of seven years, who has been gaining and growing in heart and mind at the Kindergarten of the Perkins Institute for the Blind in Boston. He was given a needed and deeply enjoyed summer holiday,—first at the Children's Cottage of Mrs. Hanks in Manchester, and later at a farm in Georgetown. He was shown great kindness in both places, and on the eve of his home-coming from the latter, a pathetic incident occurred. The child was asked to sing by his entertainers before he said good-by, and instead of the childish song they expected, the little fellow lifted up his eyes and sang, "Nearer my God to Thee" to its close.

There was a reverent hush as his voice rang sweet and clear
 "E'en though it be a cross
 That raiseth me,"

and those who listened carry a picture in their memories.

A frail little boy on his departure from the same place, kissed his kind hostess and also the horse in his regret at parting. On reaching home he could neither eat nor sleep, and was finally given a few weeks more at the farm, returning strong and happy in the cooler weather ready to begin school.

Beside much unmentioned benefit from the Fresh Air Fund, we can note a few other cases where relief and pleasure were given by means of it.

A young boy, who was rapidly failing in health, spent six weeks among the hills of Topsfield, enjoying the change, till home seemed to him the best place of all.

A mother and three children from a church reference had a needed rest together.

A worn mother whose baby was very ill with whooping cough, with a boy just recovering, spent some time in Ipswich. The mother came to the room on her return to express her thanks, bringing a rosy baby very unlike the pale child that lay in her arms when she started. "We are all well now," she said. "It saved my baby's life, and my husband did well while I was gone." The good food, the kindness and the different life made a new world for them.

In two of the families, the Penny Savings idea has been introduced. In one, two banks given by the Visitor incited the children to begin their small deposits, which were steadily increasing at the last accounts, and they were talking of a time when they could own a sum to put in the bank, and have a bankbook.

In the other, the mother gave into the care of the trusted friend a small amount as often as possible, to be held in reserve against some time of need.

We wish this could be followed in all of the families, especially where there are children, as it is often a surprise to find how much is spent for harmful sweets; while, for the mother, some showy and out-of-place article, bought on the instalment plan, might lose its charm beside the thought of a sum of money slowly growing in the bank to the credit of the family.

These instances represent but a small part of the work that is constantly demanding time and consideration.

We can safely say that a better understanding of our methods and a more cordial coöperation with us is steadily increasing, though we meet with unintentional hindrances in some of our most perplexing cases, through the generous but mistaken giving of those who are not yet in the full sympathy with us, that would lead them to inquire before acting. We feel that time will bring a clearer idea of our work, and the belief that we are glad of any suggestion, any knowledge of a finer way of doing, if only it is kindly brought to us, and not carried on as an outside issue.

We wish we could enlist more earnest and thoughtful people as helpers and Visitors in the work that often presses heavily on the few. We have, as always, most grateful remembrance of all who have in any way helped us during the year, and we wish that their coöperation may continue.

The churches are more and more disposed to work with us, some, more freely than others, and we anticipate and ask for their interest and sustaining influence. The charitable societies have responded with kindness to any reference, or asking for aid, and we owe this year, as before, a great debt to Miss Warren, who is heartily with us in desiring the best developments in the work. In giving up the office of President to the efficient hands of my successor, I am glad to thank the Visitors for their good work even amid much discouragement, and wish for the Conference, a year that shall be marked with the most satisfactory results.

REPORT OF CONFERENCE,

WARDS THREE AND FIVE.

MISS HELEN D. LANDER, *President*.

What shall be said of the work of this Conference during the past year, the third since it was organized?

Statistics do not convey an idea of the work of the Associated Charities, and there are few salient facts to present to the public. Personal influence and sympathy are the important elements in our work, the extent of which cannot be measured by tangible results.

We again owe our most sincere and hearty thanks to our corps of Visitors, whose untiring faithfulness we fully appreciate. Often, when it seems that no impression has been made, some little thing will show that the good influence has been working effectively, though silently.

In one instance when the Visitor feared she had alienated the interest of her family, through plain speaking, which, however, she felt the circumstances of the case required, she was touched and pleased when the woman she had tried to help, sought her out in her own home.

The last report from a family whose untidy habits have been proverbial in the neighborhood for years, was of a clean house, the wall papers neatly nailed up, and a generally tidy condition.

We find the payment of the rent, which requires ready money, one of the greatest difficulties our families have to contend with. We are, however, convinced that the experience of other cities in this matter, which have been engaged in this work longer than ours has is of great value, and we abide by their decision, that unless in exceptional cases, it is unwise to relieve the family of this responsibility.

We have one case, that of a blind woman, a widow with one son. She is able to take care of herself, but cannot earn a living. The Visitor has interested certain individuals in her case, and a benevolent society which helped her formerly, agreed to continue its subscription, so that with a little help from the city, she is supported in a little tenement, which is as neat and tidy as possible; and she is very happy to be able to make a little home for herself and her boy. She has lately taken care of him through an attack of scarlet fever.

There is a darker side of our work, details of which are not in place here. We are frequently confronted with the problem of wayward girls, and in dealing with this problem we are met with the crying need of a police matron in Salem. When a young girl is arrested and taken to the Police Station, it is most important that she should have the care and protection of a woman.

Urgent as is this need, it is fully as imperative that there should be, at least, decent quarters in which prisoners may be kept, while awaiting their trial. We have the strong testimony of those in authority in regard to this matter. We are told that the accommodations,—the very word is a satire,—are most inadequate, and in a most unsatisfactory condition. It is said the place is not fit for occupancy by the lowest and most degraded man who is committed there. And the space is also totally disproportioned to the requirements, the cells being close together and very crowded. This matter has been brought to our notice very strongly by a case which occurred in one of our wards. A young girl was arrested, and there being no possibility of keeping her at the Station house while awaiting her trial, she was returned to her home. During this interval she could, of course, continue to pursue her evil practices, and there was also incurred the risk of her running away. This latter, however, fortunately did not occur.

Cannot and will not our citizens make an earnest and

organized effort to effect a change in these matters? New land has been opened near the District Court, a portion of which might be bought, upon which a suitable building could be erected, the propinquity of which to the Court, would prevent the publicity at present attending the transference of prisoners from the Station House to the Court. Upon this point, also, the authorities feel very strongly the need of a reform.

To turn to a pleasanter side of our work. Through the kindness of friends the money required annually for the Salem Bed at the Baldwinville Hospital Cottages for children,—one hundred and fifty dollars, has again been raised. The same little girl is to remain another year, having been greatly benefitted by the care and treatment she has received there.

Not the least interesting part of our work, is that connected with the Fresh Air Fund. Our citizens contributed most liberally to this Fund, during the past summer, and we were thus enabled to give rest and pleasure to many, to whom the change was of great benefit. The following instances will give a slight idea of what this branch of our work stands for:

A girl from the Hospital went to one of the country homes, and after a stay of five weeks, returned to her home much improved in health, and with a gain in weight of twelve pounds.

A woman was sent to friends in Hamilton for two weeks, and returned much cheered by the rest and change, and the enjoyment of the companionship of her friend.

A poor woman with two young children, living in the third story of a wretched tenement house, went to our country home in Wenham. The mother said the children "seemed like wild things, while they were in the country, and when they came home, their jackets wouldn't button."

An invalid girl had her fare paid to a neighboring state, where among friends, and with new and healthful surroundings she was very much helped.

Four old ladies especially enjoyed open car rides.

A lame child and a sick baby were much refreshed and benefitted by trips on the steamer in Salem Harbor, and by visits to the "Children's Shelter," on Baker's Island.

These are but a few instances out of many, and these bare facts can give but a faint conception of how the clean, wholesome, beautiful surroundings in which they find themselves, must ap-

peal to people whose lives are passed in close, dark, ill-ventilated and crowded rooms. It is almost impossible for us, who take all the brightness and sweetness of life as a matter of course, to put ourselves in their place, and realize how much it means to them simply to breathe pure air ; to eat food which they need not prepare, and above all to have time in which to enjoy all these good things.

Our thanks are due to Hon. Stephen H. Phillips for legal advice, advice most freely and satisfactorily given.

Notwithstanding all the discouragements and draw-backs we meet in our work, we feel that our Society stands for a good deal in the community ; and that some lives are made happier, brighter and more helpful through the sympathy we can give, and the influence we exert. Even if the good results seem slight, and disproportioned to the amount of time and patience expended, these small results are worth accomplishing ; often, too, the Visitor herself receives a lesson, while apparently only inculcating one.

We say *herself*, advisedly, for so far our corps of Visitors is exclusively feminine. Are there not a few men in Wards three and five who will “ come over and help us ? ” In certain cases we need a man’s power and influence, in dealing with men.

REPORT OF CONFERENCE,

WARDS FOUR AND SIX.

WM. W. COOLIDGE, *President*.

“ Patience is a virtue.” This time honored adage is fully appreciated by those who work among the poor. The acceptance of alms in the first instance apparently brings with it a loss of self-respect which is seldom, if ever, regained. To win back this lost self-respect is one of the duties to which Visitors should especially apply themselves, and in attempting to carry out this purpose, the truth of the adage is well proven.

But it is not my purpose to write an essay ; rather to present to the public, who are every day becoming more interested in our

work, a statement of what has been done by the Conference of Wards four and six during the past year.

Meetings have been held at regular intervals, and each case thoroughly and carefully investigated by an intelligent and sympathetic Visitor.

One old widow's life is made as comfortable as possible by a young lady who visits her with great regularity, and brings, as the old woman says, "the sunshine with her." Nothing can be done to alleviate her sufferings, but her few needs are carefully looked after by the ever faithful Visitor.

A family who inhabited a filthy tenement were found a healthful place of abode, and since their removal have shown marked improvement in health and morals. This good result was brought about by one of our most indefatigable workers, who also called the attention of the Board of Health to the matter and induced them to act.

The last hours of an invalid boy were made pleasant by the careful attention to his wants by another of our Visitors, and the family seemed to appreciate the lady's kindness.

The marked failure of the year was made by one of our corps, who was completely imposed upon by a plausible, smooth-tongued impostor, during a period of some months; his deception was at last discovered and the family have now found fresh fields to work in.

At the present writing, the cases before the Conference are few, but with the approaching cold weather we may naturally expect an increase of them. The instances cited are a few of the more interesting, and only go to show the intelligent and thoughtful care bestowed upon each case.

In the disbursement of the Fresh Air Fund, to which the citizens of Salem have so liberally subscribed this past year, our respected President has shown his usual clear judgment.

Among the beneficiaries who dwell in this district are the following: Two little girls spent a week in Rowley much to their delight.

A lame boy's fare was paid to Ipswich.

A young girl with a sick child enjoyed a two week's stay in the beautiful town of Topsfield; the glimpse of green fields and running brooks was a revelation to them.

In Rowley two children were boarded for two weeks.

A sick boy was provided with a comfortable home in Georgetown for four weeks.

In addition to these, car rides and visits to Baker's Island were furnished to many women and children, who fully appreciated the kindness of their more fortunate towns-people.

In the year to come we hope that we shall steadily progress toward the end for which we are striving, that of upraising the fallen, strengthening the weak and encouraging the strong.

In our work we ask the assistance of all.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT.

The third year of our organization closes with rather a brighter outlook than that of a year ago. Fewer cases of urgent need are brought to our attention, and there appears to be a less number of the unemployed to be provided for, still our routine work goes on for "the poor we have always with us," and the faithful Visitor still finds work for her hands. The reports of the Secretary and the Conference Presidents give details of the year's work.

Sunday evening, January 14, 1894, a public meeting was held in the Tabernacle Church. It was very largely attended, filling to its capacity one of the largest churches in the city. Several of the clergymen of Salem conducted the devotional exercises. Rev. Francis G. Peabody, of Cambridge, read a paper entitled, "The Problem of Charity." This paper was a strong and scholarly presentation of the newer methods of charity work, and was most attentively listened to by the representative audience present. It is regretted that this paper cannot be printed in this report, as it would amply repay a careful reading. At the close of Mr. Peabody's paper, the President said:

I hesitate to follow the gentleman, who has given us the able and scholarly paper of the evening, but the duty devolves upon me of saying a few words regarding the work of the Associated Charities of our own city. This organization is supported by the people of Salem, and they have a right to know, I think, what has been accomplished, and what is being done from year to year. Charity organization, as exemplified in the methods of the Associated Charities, is the outcome of a careful study, by thinking men and women, of the social problem, which now, more than ever before, confronts us, "How best to take care of the poor." The new charity differs in many ways from the old, but it has won its way to the front, not without opposition, and sometimes ridicule, yet slowly but surely it has gained head-way, and at

this time there are over ninety Associated Charity organizations in the United States, and over 50,000 families have been dealt with for the first time, the past year. The day seems to have gone by, when the thoughtful person can clear his conscience, and relieve himself of responsibility, by the indiscriminate giving of money, or other material aid to the beggar at the door, or in the street. The simple giving of alms, though well meant, is not always true charity, it may be, and often is, a premium on beggary, and it does not in the least detract from warm-heartedness to unite wisdom with a kindly act. A money gift to the poor is often a push towards pauperism, while the opportunity to *earn* the same is a lift to self-support. Some one has said, "Indiscriminate giving is a crime against society. It saps the very foundation of the self-respecting home." Times change, and new methods must meet the changed condition of things. A quarter of a century ago, we could fairly estimate the needs of the poor of our city, but now, with our large foreign population, and the constant immigration of the pauper and the degraded classes to our shores, heroic measures must be adopted, if our own deserving poor are to be protected. This is not the time or place to consider the details of our work, but many of you know that the three fundamental principles of the Associated Charities are Investigation, Coöperation and Friendly Visiting, and the more experience one has in dealing with individual cases, the surer is he to be convinced, that the right lines of work have been reached, and that when these new methods are fully recognized by the people, the churches, and by society generally, a great good will have been accomplished. Many earnest men and women are working for this end; they believe that the new charity is an educator, and that as it combines love with knowledge, it is the *truest* charity.

The objections most commonly heard to the Associated Charities, are, that it is hard-hearted, and that there is too much red-tape, so called. Is it hard-hearted to be *sure* that what we give in charity is well and wisely bestowed? Is it hard-hearted to stop the professional beggar, too often a fraud, in his calling, and securing the aid which belongs to the deserving and the shrinking poor? Is it hard-hearted to send to a poor family a friendly Visitor, and by kindly advice and sympathy to improve the condition of that family, and to raise it above the need of

alms? Are these things hard-hearted? [It seems hardly necessary to repeat what has been said over and over again, that in any case of extreme destitution, or when food or fuel are needed at once, relief is always given, and given most cheerfully]. Now, what is *red-tape*? It is organization or system, and can you show me a flourishing corporation, a successful business house, an earnest working church, or any well-ordered society, social or political, where there is *not* thorough organization, is not this the very thing which ensures success? In the Associated Charities there is just enough red-tape to keep it in good working order, and *no more*. From the report of the Secretary, I glean the following: During the past year 44 families comprising 186 individuals have been dealt with by our friendly visitors. 60 meetings of the Conferences have been held. The whole number of volunteer visitors is 49, of whom 38 are actively at work and have made 425 visits. Our registration cards (a most important part of our work) now number 1520, an increase of 294 during the past year.

With much regret we have felt obliged to accept the resignation of two valued members of the Council. Mrs. R. C. Manning, who was called temporarily to a distant city, and Mrs. L. H. Bowdoin who, by imperative duties elsewhere, felt compelled to ask relief from her responsible position. Each of these ladies was President of a District Conference, and their faithful work will be much missed; their interest however is still with us, and though in a less conspicuous position, we still retain their help and influence.

At our office several hundreds of calls have been received, and help in the way of work, advice, information, etc., has been freely given whenever and wherever it was possible.

A list is kept at the office, of men and women who need work, and is at the service of any who may wish to use it.

A word about the Fresh Air Fund of last summer. The total amount of money received was \$792.64. With this sum 50 persons, mostly women and children, were sent into pleasant and healthful homes in the country, for from ten days to two weeks time. 1884 tickets were given for free rides in the open cars. 131 poor women and children had the much-needed benefit of one or more harbor outings, and a day at the "Children's Shelter," on Baker's Island. 30 old and feeble women were given carriage

rides. Surely a satisfactory return for the comparatively small sum of money expended.

Briefly stated—The new charity aims to obtain help for the worthy poor, prevent begging and imposture and diminish pauperism.

To encourage thrift, self-dependence and industry. To provide that the case of every applicant for aid, shall be investigated.

To send to each poor family a friendly visitor (and wherever there is a wretched home, or a neglected child, a visitor is needed).

To obtain employment for the idle, and to make all relief conditional on good conduct and progress.

The new charity encourages emergency loans to offset the hard features of the pawn shop.

It encourages Children's Aid Societies, and cares for neglected and abandoned children, and tries to prevent them from becoming beggars and ultimately paupers.

It believes that no able-bodied person should have free support.

It never gives money where the drink habit prevails, it helps in some other way.

To our officers and visitors our thanks are due for duties well performed. Nor should we forget that faithful officer, our Registrar, for her many hours of efficient service. To our Agent whose co-operation and assistance in our work is so valuable, and whose advice to our visitors is most helpful, we give our cordial acknowledgments. Our obligation we again express for helpful coöperation from the clerk of the Overseers of the Poor, the City Marshal, and to all who have strengthened and supported us.

In conclusion, as the efficiency of any organization, depends largely upon the moral support and the amount of influence it has behind it, we ask this encouragement from the people of Salem.

LIST OF MEMBERS AND CONTRIBUTORS FOR YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER, 1894.

LIFE MEMBERS.

Wm. Geo. Webb,	Mrs. C. H. Miller,
James B. Curwen,	Mrs. G. R. Emmerton,
David Pingree,	Mrs. S. E. Peabody,
S. E. Peabody,	Mrs. John Bertram,
Geo. W. Benson,	Mrs. J. P. Cook,
W. S. Dickson,	Mrs. Grace A. Oliver,
Mrs. Frank R. Kimball,	Mrs. D. M. Little,
David M. Little,	Mrs. W. G. Barker,
	Mrs. Wm. C. Endicott.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

Geo. L. Ames,	A. W. West,
Wm. Agge,	Miss M. G. Starr,
J. B. F. Osgood,	Mrs. G. R. Harris,
Wm. J. Foster,	Miss Anne Peirce,
Geo. P. Messervy,	Mrs. F. S. Atwood,
H. M. Batchelder,	Mrs. L. F. Brigham,
Joseph Price,	Daniel Low,
Chas. Sanders,	Mrs. Daniel Low,
Philip Little,	Mrs. P. Little,
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Names of contributing members for 1895 will appear in the next annual report.

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